

OLD WHEELING BOY

In Assault Upon San Juan Hill
Before Santiago.

THE CONSPICUOUS BRAVERY

OF CAPT. CHARLES A. WILLIAMS,
COMPANY A, OF THE TWENTY-
FIRST INFANTRY, U. S. REGU-
LARS, IN THAT FIERCELY
FOUGHT ENGAGEMENT—WILLIAMS'
COMPANY IN ADVANCE
OF THE LINE OF BATTLE IN-
SPIRED THE WHOLE REGIMENT.

The fighting at Santiago, of the Twenty-first Infantry, United States regulars, (in the assault on San Juan hill) was marked by conspicuous bravery of both officers and men, but none, if we may believe the warm words of praise from many sources, displayed more gallantry in action than Company A, of the Twenty-first, in command of Captain Charles A. Williams, ably seconded by his lieutenant, W. H. Mulvey.

No adequate account or description has been published of this charge and assault upon San Juan hill, but from correspondence of various witnesses and participants the following narrative has been culled:

In the advance and charge on the Spanish line and their advanced position near the crest of San Juan hill, the Second brigade of the First division bore the brunt of the assault. The brigade consisted of the Second, Tenth and Twenty-first regiments of infantry, Company A, of the Twenty-first, being farthest advanced when the orders were given to halt and entrench. Company A broke camp at 4 p. m., June 30, and marched to the front, going on picket duty at 8:30, guarding the right flank of the brigade. Bombardment and musket-firing began at 4:30 a. m., July 1, about two miles northwest of the company's outpost from which puffs of the field guns were plainly visible, though the fog was so dense that but little could be seen in the valley. Breaking camp at 8:30 a. m., the company joined the regiment, which moved forward about 9:00 o'clock through muddy roads and fording streams, but slowly at first, except as the woods opened up, when the pace was taken. The road was in a bottom, through a growth of trees and underbrush, and only wide enough to allow a column of fours, with no chance to deploy or march in extended order.

Crossing the first stream, the undergrowth was so thick as to render the formation of a connected line impossible, and the company became detached space so well commanded by the Spaniards on the hills in front. Troops struggling back from the commands in front made no endeavor to repress information of the dangers ahead. To prevent his men from being affected by this the captain ordered the advance by platoon rushes. This soon brought the company to a high bank, above the San Juan river, under the opposite bank of which the regiment was assembled for a re-formation, plunging through the water, waist deep, Company A joined the assembling regiment. Sergeant Moore and Private Dahlberg were wounded during this advance.

While the Twenty-first was moving forward, having been heretofore held in reserve, fighting had progressed along the line in front and on the hill during the early part of the morning, and, previous to the assault, the Twenty-first, drawn from the block-house in which they had been at first located. This block-house and entrenchments on the crest of the high hill came into the line of approach, the block-house upon the crest overlooking the river below. As a broken and rolling plateau, the hill extends from a quarter to half a mile beyond this crest, then drops off into narrow valleys, which it crosses from the hill on which stands the city of Santiago. The plateau likewise drops away to the right and front, and beyond, in that direction, the Spaniards were also strongly entrenched.

It was before the Twenty-first crossed the space over which the troops had to pass to reach the hill, that this front, and the block-house overlooking it, had been taken by the Spanish forces, and frontal attack of the advanced brigades. Many of our men had fallen in that assault; the dead and wounded were being rapidly brought to the rear. The exhausted troops, their spirits broken, lay wounded, lay thick under the crest of this slope. In the river bottom lay many of those wounded in the conflict of the early morning anxiously watched their coming, and the hero of this story fell with a shattered arm from a charge of schrapnel.

A Naval Hero's Story.

From the Times-Herald, Chicago, Ill.

Late in 1861, when President Lincoln issued a call for volunteers, L. J. Clark, of Warren, Trumbull county, O., was among the first to respond. He joined the mortar fleet of Admiral Porter just before the memorable operations on the Mississippi river began. It was at the terrific bombardment of the Vicksburg forts that the hero of this story fell with a shattered arm from a charge of schrapnel.

After painful months in the hospital, he recovered sufficiently to be sent to his home at Warren, Ohio. Another call for troops fired his patriotic zeal, and Clark soon enlisted in Company H, of the Seventh Ohio volunteers. In the army of the Potomac he was in many engagements, being wounded in a skirmish near Richmond he was sent to the hospital and thence home.

Soon afterwards he began the study and then the practice of veterinary surgery. Seeking a wider field than the Ohio hills, he went to Chicago, where he now has a wide practice, is a member of Hatch Post, G. A. R., and lives at 435 Ashland Ave.

Several years ago Dr. Clark's old wounds began to trouble him. He grew weak and emaciated, and his friends despaired of his life. He finally recovered sufficiently to be out, but was a mere shadow, weighing only 90 pounds. The best medical attendance failed to restore his lost strength and vigor.

"A friend gave me a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," said Dr. Clark, "and they helped me so much that I bought a half-dozen bottles and took them. I soon regained my strength, now weigh 190 pounds, and, except for injuries that can never be remedied, am as well as ever."

"I consider Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People the best remedy to build up a run-down system, and heartily recommend them to everyone in need of such aid."

DRUDGERY

Monotonous Work That Wears the
Life Away.Dr. Greene's Nervura is a Blessing to
the Toiling Masses.

There is no greater strain upon the nerves than monotonous drudgery. Women in stores and factories and men in the various mechanical occupations are conspicuous examples. A desire for stimulants is manifested, and temptations to inevitable ruin. Insomnia and irritability are among the commonest characteristics, and physical exhaustion and mental depression, accompanied by forgetfulness and incapacity for intelligent work are features of such disease. Dr. Greene's Nervura for the blood and nerves is an unfailing cure for all such ailments, and quickly overcomes every disagreeable symptom by removing the cause. Nervura is a life, new ambition, new happiness and usefulness.

No case of impaired vitality, whatever may be the cause, should be neglected. Such a condition is a constant invitation to disease and death. Sufferers

in the regiment of eight companies; exposed was the position, and so close to the fire of the enemy, that during the relief, though it took but five minutes, two of the relieving party and three of Company A were struck.

The lines thus occupied were the nearest by far of any to the city, and to the last line of entrenchments of the enemy, and were held by our troops until the surrender, July 17.

The wisdom of following the strategy which, it is understood, Admiral Dewey favored, of dropping a few shells into Manila and then landing troops from transports on the water-front to occupy the city, is proved by the experience of the Second Oregon Volunteers, Company B, acting as escort to General Merritt on board of the Zafra, and the rest of the First and Second battalions of the Second Oregon, on the steamer Kong Hai, proceeded out with the squadron from Cavite, making for Manila. During the day the two steamers lay just back of the fleet in action, but well within the range of the silent guns on the Luneta. At four o'clock in the afternoon the Belgian tug which, after the white flag had been raised in the city, had brought out the Belgian consul, through whom terms of surrender were negotiated, came alongside of the Kong Hai, with orders for Colonel Summers to make a landing with the two battalions of the Second Oregon and proceed to the walled city. The Kong Hai went aground near the entrance of the Pasig river, and Colonel Summers was obliged to collect all the small boats in the river to effect a landing. In the remarkably short time of forty minutes the two battalions were on shore, marching up into the walled part of Manila. Company A was ordered to lower the Spanish garrison flag and to raise the American colors. An Lieutenant Baboy raised the American flag the whole fleet saluted, and the Oregon band, which came marching up the Luneta, struck up "The Star Spangled Banner." At the mouth of the Pasig

The fiercest advance of Company A had its effect upon the whole regiment, inspiring them with eagerness to follow; but the regimental commander ordered the regiment to entrench. Under this order the body of the regiment had ceased to advance in charge, and had aligned near the crest, in the rear. Noting his precarious position, Captain Williams ordered his company to move back toward the crest, and on order of the regimental commander, Lieut. Col. McKibben, took position on the right, and proceeded to entrench on the line held by the remainder of the brigade, and just to the right of the salient. All the picks and shovels, however, of the regiment having been abandoned, the company was compelled to entrench with bayonets and bare hands, which they did, under most persistent fire from a field work of the enemy, four hundred yards in front. Before they could get fairly entrenched, Davis was killed and nine men were wounded. The battle continued all dark, when the entrenchments were improved, and, throughout the next day, July 2, the company from their entrenchments withstood and kept in check the fierce fire of the enemy, holding and strengthening their position.

On the second day the tropical sun shone fiercely in the trench; there was no shade. Before night the men began to moan and writhe under the fierce heat; some began to talk incoherently and to vomit in the trench. Nearly every man in the trench was sick, and the company was without medical aid. During the forty-eight hours of that action, and while in the trench, the company subsisted on hard tack and raw, fat pork; no fire could be built to cook or make coffee; besides they were a mile from water. The supply of water of the men having been exhausted, Captain Williams, from two canteens, gave out the precious liquid in mouthfuls to his suffering men.

After holding their own tenaciously in this desperate condition, they were finally relieved by Company H, under Lieutenant Parmenter.

From its advanced and exposed position Company A suffered accordingly from the fire of the enemy. Its percentage of killed was 32 per cent, and of wounded 21 per cent of the entire losses

cases of dyspepsia require revitalization of the nervous system. Female complaints are often complicated by such symptoms as general physical exhaustion, insomnia, melancholy, headache and neuralgia. Ail such disappear under treatment by Dr. Greene's Nervura, which a quarter of a century of success has established as a standard specific for all diseases and derangements of the blood and nerves. Under the magic influence of Nervura the blood is strengthened and purified, and carries new life to every part of the body. The nerves again become normal. Refreshing sleep is assured. Mental anxiety is removed. The world becomes a joy and an inspiration.

If you feel the need of special advice consult freely with Dr. Greene, personally or by letter, at his office, 35 West 14th St., New York City. Dr. Greene exacts no fee for consultation.

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River the Spanish gunboat Sobig, set adrift to prevent our capturing her, blazed heavenward, as if in a last salute to the yellow and red of Spain, while in the west the setting sun streaked the clouds with gold. The day of Spanish glory and carnage was at an end in the Philippines. Our illustration, taken from Harper's Weekly, shows the raising of the American colors over Fort Santiago, Manila. It was drawn by G. W. Peters, special artist with General Merritt's forces.

The town was crowded with Spanish troops. These marched slowly into the square before the palace, the headquarters of General Merritt, and between two files of Oregon soldiers dropped their arms in great heaps. The disarmament went on till one o'clock at night. Four thousand stand of arms were taken that night. The Spanish men accepted the situation philosophically enough, but the women wept and filled the air with their cries of distress.

For sixty hours 400 out of 500 Oregon troops in Manila were on guard duty. They seized, in the different churches, immense stores of provisions of the Spanish government. In the Church of St. Augustine alone they found 713 sacks of rice, each sack containing 150 pounds. Hardtack, beans, olive oil, coffee, bacon, and dried fish were there in plenty, indisputably proving that the garrison might have held out indefinitely, so far as food supply went. In the treasury \$50,000 Mexican dollars were taken.

A DEMOCRATIC CRIME

Revealed by Judge Johnston's Coddling of the Colored Voter.

Charleston Mail Tribune: It is reported that the friends of Judge Johnston in Kanawha and Fayette counties are buttonholing colored people and representing that the judge is really their true friend, and will do much more for their race than they can expect from the Republicans. It may be well in this connection to remind the colored voters of Johnston's past record regarding his conduct towards the colored population. It will be remembered that during the Goff campaign in 1888, by which General Goff was clearly and honestly elected governor of the state, but was subsequently counted out, Democrats asserted that thousands of colored voters had been imported into the state on the eve of the election from Virginia, had cast their vote for the Republican ticket and that General Goff received his majority by means of this fraudulent vote. The Republicans produced abundant evidence that all the colored men who qualified voters at the election were qualified voters, and challenged the Democrats to produce evidence to the contrary. This they failed to do, but at once set about to concoct a scheme by which they could at least create a doubt in the public mind as to the legality of a large portion of General Goff's vote.

They found an overwhelming public sentiment existing that the Republicans had been robbed of their just victory, and they felt the necessity of doing something to head off public condemnation. To this end they sought, on the bench, Johnston, who was then on the bench. Johnston, who was entered into by which an army of colored voters could be indicted for illegal voting. This scheme was entered into, not for the purpose of bringing any great number of these men to trial, as the subsequent proceedings showed, but for the purpose of punishing these negro voters for the alleged crime, but for the sole purpose of allying the public sentiment against their dastardly crime against the ballot-box. Grand juries were therefore impaneled. By the instruction of Judge Johnston, and he instructed them to return indictments against every negro voter who had not been assessed for taxes. The juries chosen for the purpose did as they were instructed, and returned indictments against 1,151 men, most of whom were colored men, except four or five. It is said Judge Johnston remained on the bench until midnight of the last day of his term in order that these indictments might be completed before his term expired.

These 1,151 cases were all dismissed except two, and they proved to be white Democrats, who testified under oath that they voted the Democratic ticket. It may be that these facts have never before been made public, through the press, yet they are familiar to all who have an active interest in that memorable campaign ten years ago.

Time flies, and in its flight effaces many memories, but this high-handed crime, perpetrated by lawless politicians and sanctioned and abetted by a court of alleged justice will never pass from memory. It is a stain upon the white robes of justice that can never be effaced. Now it appears that this same judge is posing as the friend of the colored race, whose rights he attempted to destroy for partisan purposes, and that he might conceal the sins of his party. Johnston was the best sheep in this scheme, and every colored voter who has one spark of self-esteem in his soul will deposit his ballot against such a man.

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"IT IS A BLESSING."
A Physician's Frank Endorsement of
Warner's Safe Cure.

"All we could do was to sit and wait. I had never imagined that the hands of the clock could move so slowly." So says a young man who tells how he watched at the bedside of his only brother. The doctor had frankly acknowledged that he could do nothing more, and, with a nervous stretched to the limit, the friends of the invalid counted the swings of the pendulum, wondering what the end would be. Few of us reach middle life without some such experience as this, and that is why a letter like the following will awaken a wide sympathetic interest.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., January 25th, 1898.
For nearly five years my brother, Mrs. T. H. Davis, was afflicted with cystitis and failed to find relief from physicians or their remedies. One bottle of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure afforded great benefit and the second bottle effected complete recovery. My sufferer's suffering was so intense that it seemed unbearable, it being necessary at times to give hypodermic injections of morphia to afford temporary relief. I recommended it to sufferers from liver and kidney troubles as a blessing.

JOHN R. LEWIS, M. D., 1920 E. 10th Street.
The profession and standing of the writer give much force to this letter. Dr. Lewis was born in Albemarle county, Virginia, in 1831, and has lived in Missouri since he was five years old. He has practiced medicine in St. Joseph and Kansas City. He is descended from the first governor of Missouri.

Cystitis, from which Mrs. Davis suffered so terribly for years, is inflammation of the bladder. A peculiarity of the bladder is that it is rarely affected by a disease, originating in itself. Most so-called bladder troubles are really kidney troubles.

Kidney diseases are the most mysterious of all known troubles. The fact is that the kidneys have few symptoms of their own, but possess nearly all the symptoms known to suffering humanity.

When physicians of the highest standing so unhesitatingly endorse a modern discovery which will certainly cure the most terrible diseases, does it not stand to reason that those of us who realize that we are slowly drifting into a state of decline, that our kidneys, liver or urinary organs are not what they should be, should avail ourselves of the benefits of so great a scientific discovery, which are placed so easily within our reach?

The International Sunday School Lesson

October 23, 1898. Isaiah VI, 1-13.

Isaiah called to Service.

We know less of Isaiah as a man than we do even of John Baptist. He, too, is a mere "voice," the most impersonal of the prophets. It seems designed that we shall not be diverted from his message by the minutiae of his life. Yet his book is the mirror of himself. We know the kind of man it took to produce it. We feel acquainted with him in spite of the scantiness of biographical facts. We lose our hearts to this "greatest and, both in life and death, most influential of Old Testament prophets." . . . He had a unique induction into office. Once while in the temple rapt in thought and devotion, the Person of God was so impressed upon his consciousness that it became, as it were, objective to his senses. The picture took the form of royal state with which the prophet was familiar; an exalted throne, vestments of light, weird and winged figures of arabesque seemed to people the air, and make it vocal with antiphonal ascriptions, while to his overtaxed eyes the most solid parts of the temple swung in rhythm to the seraphic anthem, and the whole place was incensed. . . . The prophet's first impression is of personal unworthiness. Holiness and unholiness are mutually repellent. Isaiah makes his confession. Quick as thought the interior cleansing is indicated by a most significant outward sign, the application of the purest and most purifying element of nature. . . . Now it is as if it were borne in upon the consciousness of the prophet, as if in audible voice, that the Lord needs a messenger, and this is answered by a sense of readiness, which enables him to say, "Here am I, send me!"

Mosaic From Commentaries.

I saw: An apocalyptic picture conveying profound suggestions of divine revelation calls and ministry.—Terry. . . . Seraphim: "Brilliant ones." An order of angels.—Jordan. . . . Covered his face: Soul reverence should be accompanied by reverence of posture and demeanor.—Ibid. . . . Did fly: Reverence and humility, however excellent, should never lessen effectiveness in God's service.—Punk. . . . Holy, holy, holy: This revelation of God's holiness brought out Isaiah's true character. The only reason a sinner has a moment's rest is because sin obscures the faculties of the soul.—Hughes. . . . Smoke: Shekinah-cloud.—J. F. B. . . . Partly concealing the vision, that Isaiah might better endure the sight.—Carey. . . . Woe is me: Here is revealed the philosophy of conviction and true repentance.—Terry. . . . Whom shall I send: This was an important mis-

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DUDLET'S IDEA.



1—Not to commit suicide.



2—But to pull off his shirt without musing it.

DON'T.

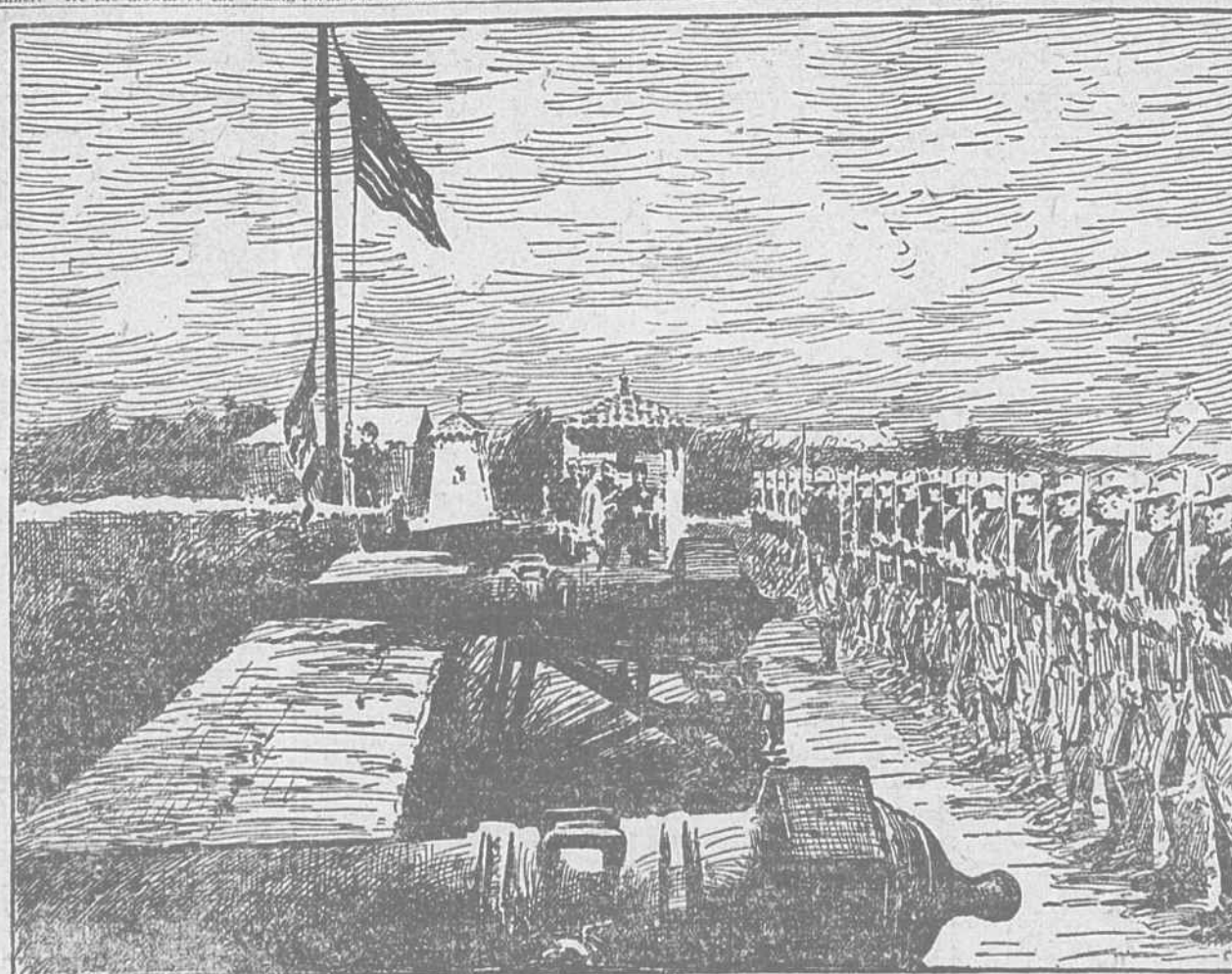
Don't look a gift bicycle in the name plate.
Don't judge the boarding house by its table-cover.
Don't drop insinuating remarks. A bigger man may pick them up.
Don't forget that the wise man profits by the experience of others.
Don't sit down and wait for things to turn up. Go out and turn them up.
Don't try to serve two masters at once. You are liable to be arrested for bigamy.
Don't make long prayers on Sunday and use a thirty-three-inch yardstick the rest of the week.—Chicago Daily News.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pain required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Logan Drug Co.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Williams



THE FALL OF MANILLA—RAISING THE AMERICAN FLAG OVER FORT SANTIAGO. From HARPER'S WEEKLY.

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